GETTING OUT RAPIDLY.

LEAVENWORTH, March 18 .- Gene

LEAVENWORTH, March 18.—General Meritt has given orders for the Strip to be cleared. In an interview to-day he stated that there were few people in the Strip who didn't know they were there without warrant of faw, and they would regret their hasty action at an early date. He expressed himself as feeling sorry for the settlers, many of whom, possibly, would be financially ruined. Troops of cavalry have left Supply, Reno and Oklahoma and would advance to the Strip with little haste in order that the invaders might have time to retire before their ar-

with little haste in order that the invaders might have time to retire before their arrival. He did not anticipate any resistance, but felt confident as soon as the boomers saw the approach of the military they would make a hasty retreat. He would have the troops more slowly, with great deliberation, it being his desire to inflict as little hardship on the people as possible, but they would be taught compliance with the law with a gentle, but firm hand.

ARRANSAS CITY, March 18.—Still they come back from the Cherokee Strip. All day dissapointed and deluded boomers alighted from heavily laden trains which brought them from their new to their old homes. Reports from Caldwell and Hunnewell state that there has been little excitement beyond the advent of a few belated settlers who had not heard of the president's proclamation. Lieutenant

beiated settlers who had not heard of the president's proclamation. Lieutenant Charles Dodge, of General Merritt's staff has arrived here from Fort Leavenworth. Speaking of the situation, Lieutenant Dodge said: 'I am convinced that a large number of the boomers now located upon the Strip will vacate voluntarily when they learn the conditions. A few, however, will remain until they are ordered out by the military.'

out by the military.'.

It can be authoritively stated that

should troops be called out they will be located in the southern part of the Strip

where they can make an effective patrol.

It is understood here that Lieutenant
Dodge telegraphed General Merritt to
that effect yesterday and troops are ex-

pected soon.

Ira Burnett, a large cattle owner here, has returned from an extended trip over his range and reports that no cattle have been killed by the boomers. He estimates the number of acres burned over to be at least 100,000, but thinks that enough grass

remains to feed the cattle until new grass

sprouts. Burnett also reported colonists on their way out of the Strip in great numbers, and was of the opinion that few would remain for the military to displace

GUTHRIE, Ok., March 18.—Inquiry at the military headquarters here has elici-ted the information that when the com-

panies arrive they will be dispatched in a body to the Cherokee line and there cut up into detachments and placed in a line that will probably cover twenty miles. Very little of the course can be learned from the commandant, but enough has been learned to warrant the statement that the line. Ill one will cover through

that the skirmish line will cross through the strip over sixty miles wide as rapidly as possible and then by flank movements to the right and left will return to Okla-homa. By this means the entire Strip will probably be cleared in less than two

zed to protect each other in holding claims.

A breaking plow started south at 11 o'clock, the owner declaring that he was

Fearful Accident at a Fire.
IN DIANAPOLIS, March 18.—What at first

In DIANAPOLIS, March 18.—What at first seemed an insignificant fire in the Bowen-Merrill store yesterday afternoon, resulted in a frightful catastrophe. The building occupied by the book company was a four story and basement, marble front building, facing Washington street, just west of Meridian street. The fire started shortly before 3 o'clock, near the furnace in the sub-basement. The fire department, when it arrived, seemed at a loss to locate the fire and began pouring water into the building at the front when the seat of the trouble was in the rear. For two hours the fight had continued in this

way until the majority of the spectators had left under the impression that the fire was out. About 5:35, however, there was a terrible crash, and the entire building-

except the front wall fell inward. At the time a number of firemen were on the roof of the building and were buried in the debris which was piled forty feet high

the debris which was piled forty feet high within the walls of the burned building. Immediately the work of rescuing the the living and extricating the dead was begun by at least 709 volunteers, who, in addition to the uninjured firemen and members of the police force, formed a strong corps of workers. At times their ears would be greeted by the groans of the wounded under the ruins and then the work would be pushed with renewed vigor. For three hours the forces labored to rescue the wounded and recover the dead.

dead.

At 11 o'clock the work of excavating the ruins of the Bowen-Merrill fire was still in progress. So far ten firemen are known to be dead. There names are George Faulkner, Ulysses Glazier, George Glenn, Al. Hoffman, Richard Lowrie, Ephraiam Stormer, Charles Jenkins, Andrew Cheery, superintendent of the fire alarm system, Thomas S. Burkhardt, Thomas A. Black.

Wounded—Anthony Voltz, pipeman; Lew Rafert, fireman; Thomas Barren, fireman; A. C. Mercer, captain fire department, Samuel W. Neal, pipeman; Thomas B. Black, pipeman; William Partes, pipeman, wounded internally, may die, Henry Woodruff, pipeman, badly hurt; Ebenezer Leech, pipeman, cut and bruised, Tom Talenty, foreman engine No. 2, fatally crushed; Charles Jenkins, pipeman, badly hurt, John Burkhardt, pipeman, badly hurt about the head.

The cause of the loss of life is yet not quite apparent. It would seem that the building had been insufficiently tied to those on either side of it and that the fames ate a hole in the center, letting the whole cave in.

A fund has already been started for the

whole cave in.

A fund has already been started for the relief of the injured firemen and the families of those who are dead which has already reached \$2,000. Mayor Sullivan has issued a proclamation calling for subscriptions. The coroner has been investigating and will hold an inquest to-mor-

The Two Ranking Thieves.

New York, March 18.—George H. Staynor and Henry S. Ives have secured ball on the eight criminal indictments found against them charging them with felony.

Ball was fixed at \$55,000 in each case,

Join the Procession.

A writer in the Boston Herald asks:
'Is this hurrying, scurrying, busying, rushing existence we lead in America idealic in the smallest particular?' No sonny, it isn't 'idealic,' whatever that may be, but it gets there just the same. Reter stop asking questions and join the

oing to plant a crop of corn.



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Ourte's Little Liver Pills are very small and yeary easy to take. One or two pills makes does. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purps, but by their gentle action please all who mae them. In visiant 25 cents; five for 51. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

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Bend model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

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Le costs but It cents and each bottle contains than two cents a dood. Would you ask for cheaper medicine i it is not a cure-all. But will ups any Liver, Millions or Malacuration of Managers in Managers of Managers in Managers of Managers in Wm. Condell., Bt. Louis, Mo., (Increaseors to Wm. Condell.), Bt. Louis, Mo.

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SEW YORK.

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OT. BERNA'AD LODGE, NO. 222, A. F. J. A. M. D. Reguiar communications Second and Fourth Filiay evening of each month. All worthy brothers freternally invited

C. W. WHLLETT, W. M. J. C. PAIRD, Sec'y.

O. O. F. LODGE, Meets in their hall, cor-ner Chestaut St. and First Avenue every educaday at 7:30, p. m. Visitors always wal-CHARLES LEESON, Sec'y.

A. O. U. W.—PROTECTION LODGE, NO. 172.
A. Meets at Masonic hall every Monday evening at 7:20, p. m. Members cordinally invited.
FRANK AIREN, M. W. CRAS. E. HUDSON, Recorder.

CHURCH DIRECTORY. METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH. - The 1 regular weekly services are as follows:

1. Banday school at. 9:45 a. m.

2. Presching Sanday at. 11:50 a. m.

3. General class meeting at. 6:50 p. m.

4. Presching Sanday at. 7:50 p. m.

5. Joung Folks' Prayer Meeting. 7:50 p. m.

6. General Prayer Meeting, Thurs. 7:50 p. m.

DAPTIST CHURCH.—Services every Sunday at Dill a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Sanday school at 9:45 o'clock, a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30.

PRESETTERIAN CHURCH.—Services every Sunday II a. m., and 733 p. m. Sunday school is 950 o'clock, a. m. Prayer meeting Tuesday vessing at 750. CATHOLIC CHURCH.—Regular services at the church on the First and Third Sunday of each month at 8:00 and 10:30 a. m.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.—Services in the Union church the Second and Fourth Sunday in each gunth at 11:00 a. m., and 5:00 p. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday at 8:00 p. m., Sunday school every Sunday at 10:00 a. m. PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Services of the service of the servic

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STAR BARBER SHOP.

IS THE OLDEST BARBER IN DODGE CITE THEODELLTER

\$15 will buy the Odell Typewriter, Warranted to do as good work as any \$1.00 machine.

It combines simplicity with durability, speed, ease of operation, wears onger without cost of repairs than any other machine, has no mk ribbon to bother the operator. It is nest, substantial, nickel plated-perfect and adapted to all kinds of typewriting. Like a printing press, it produces sharp, clean, legible manuscripts. Two to ten copies can be made at one writing. Editors, lawyers, bankers, ministers, manufacturers, and business men, etc., cannot make a better investment for \$15. Any intelligent person can become a good operator in a

week, or a fast one in two months. \$1,000 offered any operator who can do better work with a typewriter than can be done by the ODELL. Reliable agente and salesmen wanted. Special inducements to Dealers. For pamphlet giving endorsements, etc.. address the

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A Solution.

If love is blind, then that is why
It makes no difference—don't you see?
To lovers, as the hours steal by,
How low the gas may chance to be.

New York Weekly: Eastern man (writing home from the far west): 'The rush of business in the glorious west is simply marvelous—things move like lightning. I stepped into a real estate office on my arrival to buy a lot, and they made out a receipt and filled out the deed in exactly three minutes.' Same man (writing home five years later): 'I'll come back as soon as I can sell my lot. I have been trying to sell it for four years now, and I think a few years more will find a customer.' Bush of Busines

Excuse the paradox, we beg,
But nature partly planned it;
The hen was first to lay the egg—
Columbus first to stand it.

Hegret.
'Twas after the ball,
'Twas dark in the hall;
Her 'good night' was not very emphatic;
'Twas such a good chance
For sweetest romance,
And I hungered with longing cestatic,
'Twas dark in the hall,
'Twas after the ball,

Twas after the ball, Twas dark in the hall; Such a chance for a parting romantiel
And—she was not cold—
Why was I not bold?
When I think of it now I am frantie,
"Twas dark in the hall,
Just dark—that was all.

One From Each.

Barkeeper—I notice you have always five pennies for your glass of beer in the morning?

Toper—Yes,
'How is it?'
'I'm a marrie.

Well? 'I have five children.'

'Yes.'
'Each one has a little bank. Further explanation is unnecessary.'

Miss de Conyne any more. who wears a blue gown with a brown

Butler (at a fancy ball—who has been told to announce people by the characters they represent—to new arrivals)—'What

Butler (at the top of his voice)—'Two ladies of no character in particular.'

Smith, Gray & Co's. Weekly: Biggst 'Old Mr. Dresser, the tailor, who has been in business for forty years, dropped dead the other day while taking a customer's measure. What do you think of such an ending as that to a man's life? Boggst 'Fitting clothes, I should say.'

A Rhyme. English papers have been hunting all this month for a rhyme to 1890, and have settled down on the following couplet as

'On the Great Western line, at the station of Minety,
I offered my porter to pay for a pint; he Accepted a quart and we drank 1890.'
There really is a station named Minety on the Great Western railroad, so the

'This bread of yours, my dear, is a con-iradiction of the laws of gravity.' 'Yes. It's as heavy as lead, but it won't

"The Leading Western Newspaper."

The Kenses Chy Three has earned the about title by always being in the foremost rank of the metropolitan western newspapers in no-vocating the interests of the West. In the eastvocating the interests of the West. In the eastern money centers the Times is looked upon
so the best reflector of the condition of the
West, and this puts it in the position of being
the best advocate the West can have. It has
not let its opportunities pass, but on every
occasion has done all in its power toward the
upbuilding of this great Western country.
Among the principal things it has advocated,
some of which have been successful, are:
Opening of Oklahoma:

of which have been some; Opening of Okiahoma; Opening of the Cherokee Strip; Irrigation for the arid regions; Chean transportation for Kansa

Cheap transportation for Kansas.
In this good work the Kansas City Times solicits the support of every Weslern man. Its Daily is the brightest and best edited in the West, and its Weekly, with its twelve large pages, ranks with any weekly newspaper in the

rangurate the system of fast trains out of Kansas City carrying the regular edition of the Sunday Times and distributing it over Kansas two hundred miles west by eight c'clock a. m. three hours before the regular train leaves Kan-





Yours, auxious to please, ED. L. HUNTLEY,

A Charer Statement.

'Now, Patrick, in regard to wages, Fill give you \$30 a month with board or \$50 without board.'

'I don't understand that, sor; but Fill take \$50 a month and ate messif, or Fill take \$30 and lave me ate you.'

BENJAMIN RISES RIGHT UP.

The Boomers Are Monkeying With Uncle Samuel.

Very Prevalent Feeling that They Were Altogether Too Previous.—Some Remarkable Scenes.

Washington, March 17.—The president has issued the following notice:

has issued the following notice:

To whom it may concern:

The lands known as the Cherokee Strip are not open to settlement. The bill pending in congress and intended to provide a civil government for the territory known as Oklahoma, does not provide for opening the Cherokee Strip or outlet to settlement, and has not as yet received the vote of the two houses of congress or the approval of the president. The entrance of settlers upon these lands is unlawful, and all persons are hereby warned against entering thereon. When these lands shall become open to settlement prompt public notice will be given of the fact, but in the meantime it is my duty to exclude all persons therefrom, and those who enter unlawfully will only involve themselves in unprofitable trouble, as they will be immediately removed. [Signed]

BENJAMIN HARRISON,

Executive Mansion, March 15, 1890.

Washington, March 17.—Adjutant General Kelton has telegraphed General Merritt, at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., to use troops if necessary, and with pru-dence as heretofore, to enforce the pro-lamation issued Saturday by the president relative to intruders upon the Cherokee Strip lands. This order is sent by direction of the secretary of war.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., March 17.—On Friday and Saturday boomers appeared to spring from the ground. No one realized, along the entire line, how many were waiting to homestead. Not less than 40.000 people seemed to have been living in wagons, on bicycles and bronchos, on foot-back and mule-back, all ready to start at the drop of a hat. The scenes have been more remarkable than those which followed the official announcement of the opening of Oklahoma.

scenes have been more remarkable than those which followed the official announcement of the opening of Oklahoma.

Actually the boomers were stampeded into the Strip much the same as the cattle were stampeded out of it. They went without any preconceived plan or method and plunged into the outlet without order or reason. They misconstrued the passage of the Oklahoma bill into an act providing for the immediate opening of the country to settlement and each colony, alarmed lest it should not be the first on the ground to select the choicest town sites and claims, rushed pell mell over the border regardless of consequences. Some fear was expressed by the cooler heads that this premature and ill-advised movement might be entirely useless; that the government would deprive them of their advantage and drive them out to await the formal opening of the country and give all an equal chance at the public lands.

to the right and left will return to Oklahoma. By this means the entire Strip will probably be cleared in less than two weeks.

Caldwell, Kan., March 18.—Lumber for three dwellings was sold here yesterday morning. It was immediately loaded into wagons and started southward into the Strip. Settlers near here are organized to protect each other in holding claims.

whenever they arrive on the ground.

As showing the number of people who poured in it is stated that at Ponca a city of 3,000 inhabitants has sprung up over night. Here hastily improvised hotels, grocery and supply stores have already been constructed and are doing a thriving business. To these there are constantly being added the settlers' shanty and the settlement already has the appearance of a full fledged frontier town. The gambling fraternity is there in full force. Three card monte, the wheel of fortune, walnut shells with the illusive pea are being manipulated in the open street with walnut shells with the illusive pea are being manipulated in the open street with the usual degree of success. Several disturbances have occurred over these gambling devices and many fights have taken place, but nothing serious has resulted.

Another of these mushroom towns of exotic growth has appeared at Willow Springs, just below Arkansas City. Though not so large as Ponca, there are fully a thousand people there and the same bustling scenes of excitement are being enacted.

Nyceville also came into existence dur-

Nyceville also came into existence dur ing the night. That city contains about 800 people, who went under the leader-ship of Major Nyce from Caldwell yes-

At Guthrie Saturday night a correspondent boarded the train in which the representatives of the Cherokee Strip Cattle resentatives of the Cherokee Strip Cattle company were returning from the Fort Worth cattlemen's convention. E. M. Hewins, president of the company, was among the number. The first intimation they had of the invasion of their leaesd lands was gained at Guthrie, where they were told of the movement. They could not believe it, but a few minutes later the camp fires surrounded by the invaders themselves were seen glowing in the darkness and confirmed the report. The cattlemen were greatly disturbed at the invasion of their lands and a meeting was held in the Pullman smoking room. Mr. Hewins presided and on motion appointed a committee to notify the secretary of the interior of the facts in the case and ask for troops to restore to them the posses.

Hewins presided and on motion appointed a committee to notify the secretary of the interior of the facts in the case and ask for troops to restore to them the possession of their lands. 'But,' remarked President Hewins, 'I'm afraid it's all np with us. The boomers have got the Strip and good-bye Indian territory.'

The report that a company of cavalry under command of Captain Cavanaugh would arrive on the Strip Saturday afternoon caused some uneasiness, but as the hours rolled by without the troops putting in their appearance confidence was restored and a feeling of security prevailed. This, however, was short lived, for at 4 o'clock the news was given currency that the president had issued a proclamation ordering all settlers off of the Strip. In a few moments large numbers of men who had staked claims and returned for provisions gathered together on street corners and discussed the situation as dispassionately as possible. Some counseled a prompt compliance with the president's orders, but others insisted that the wise plan would be to hold their claims until expelled by the troops and then as soon as the blue coats were out of sight to return and begin farming operations. The advocates of the latter plan are evidently in the majority. The old soldier element seems to be the most determined to retain their prasp upon their claims. They feel that the government owes it to them for services rendered and in this view they have many backers and sympathizers. They say that the cattlemen are there without any authority of law and they believe that poor homeseckers should be granted the same privaleges with the rich and powerful. Should the soldiers attempt to remove them there will be no organized resistance but it is believed that it will take an army of 3,000 men to keep them from acttling to the Strip.

GUIRER, Ok., March 17.—Great excitoment about the opening of the Strip here existed all day Salarday. A message was received from Congrussman Peters, which was posted on the bulletin board, stating that portion who punt there would be the portion of the punt there was a stating that portion who was the provider of the punt there was a stating that portion who was the provider of the punt there was a stating that portion who was the punt there was a stating that portion who was the punt there was a stating that portion who was a stating that portion who was a stating that portion was a stating that portion was a stating that the purity of the punt the punt there was a stating that the purity of the punt th

out. This stopped a great many from going, but the comparatively small number of people on the streets and the abandoned camping grounds of the boomers on Wolcott's creek, just north of Guthrie, show three or four thousand people at least left here. The general feeling here is that those in the Strip will be driven out and probably the greater part of them will come here, as Guthrie is near the Iowa lands, which may soon be opened.

Those who have come through the Strip confirm the report of the large number of boomers now there. Most of them are homesteaders and have taken claims in the rich bottom lands.

Laughing at the Soc Kiowa, Kan., March 17.—The news of the president's proclamation ordering the settlers off the Cherokee Strip was received here with general approval by all except the settlers, who are greatly disappointed. The laugh is on the sooners. Many settlers went into the territory Friday and began making improvements. There is no military force in this vicinity but it is reported that troops are enroute from Fort Supply and will arrive here tomorrow, and boomers are continually arriving, some on their way to and some morrow, and boomers are continually ar-riving, some on their way to and some from the Strip.

London, March 17.—The attention of Mr. Sergisus Stephinak, the Russian Lib-eral, was called to the fact that some had expressed doubt as to the authencity and trustworthiness of the recently published accounts of outrages to which political prisoners in Siberia had been subjected.

prisoners in Siberia had been subjected.

Mr. Stephinak said that the main features of these accounts were fully corroborated by such portions of the official report compiled by the Russian government as had been given the public.

'It is almost impossible to exaggerate the suffering of political prisoners in Siberia,' he said. He expressed the conviction that the agitation in America on behalf of reforming the treatment of political prisoners in Siberia can not fall to have its influence with the Russian officials from the czar down. He feels conals from the czar down. He feels con-fident that it will result in mitigating the severity of treatment which is now en-forced against political exiles.

Lincoln, Neb., March 17.—Governor Thayer has addressed a second letter to the railway managers on the corn rate question. He reviewed the history of the agitation and declared that the gamblers, speculators and dealers in futures have absorbed the 10 per cent reduction granted and the farmers have had no benefit therefrom. He makes another demand for a 10 per cent rate per 100 from Nebraska points to Chicago and after contrasting the prosperous condition of the railway with that of the poverty-stricken farmer he declares that the people of Nebraska don't want to fight the railways. He says: 'But I again warn you against disastrous consequences to the roads, if their just demands are refused, and I say this not by way of a threat, but as a friendly warning.' Not Low Enough.

Topexa, March 17.—Secretary Mohler, of the state board of agriculture, is sending out blanks to the correspondents of the department in every county in Kansas upon which to make crop and live stock returns for the quarter ending March 31, 1890. Among other statistics, which the next quarterly report will contain, will be the average cost of raising a tain, will be the average cost of raising a bushel of wheat and a like quantity of other grain, and the average cost of pro-ducing a steer 3 years old. This data, the secretary feels confident, will be of great importance to farmers throughout the state and will be of practical assistance to them in fixing the price of farm products.

Washington, March 17.—The president has appointed ex-Senator Cameron, of Wisconsin, a member of the commision to negotiate for the concession to the United States of the Cherokee and other Indian lands in the Indian territory, vice General Lucius Fairchild, resigned. This appointment fills the only vacancy in the General Lucius Fairchild, resigned. This appointment fills the only vacancy in the commission. The members of the commission will arrive in Washington within a few days to receive instructions from the secretary of the interior, after which negotiations with the Cherokees will be immediately resumed.

Is He a Forger?

FREDONIA, Kan., March 17.—Sheriff Mannen has returned to this city to-day from Arkansas City, Kan., having in charge W. O. Barnes, a prominent local politician, ex-justice of the peace and loan agent of Lafontaine, this county. Barnes is charged with forging two names to a \$100 note. The forgery was first discovered upon being handled at the Wilson county bank here, and it is understood that he admits making one of the signatures.

His Soul Goss Marching On.

Kansas City, Mo., March 17.—A special from Fort Scott says: Judge McComus, who signed the warrant for the execution of John Brown, died here today, aged 74 years. He was lieutenant governor of Virginia at the time John Brown was hanged and the signing of the warrant devolved upon him in the absence of Governor Wise.

Kansas Crrr, Mo., March 17.—Inter-state Commerce Commissioners Morrison and Vessy will be here the latter part of this week for the purpose of taking evi-dence in the matter of the proposed reduc-tion of rates on corn shipped from Kan-sas and Nebraska to the east.

Torexa, March 17.—Gov. Humphrey has issued a proclamation setting apart Thursday, April 10, as Arbor day.

Parish is very much in love with

## A MOVE ON THEMSELVES!

The Boomers Do Not Wait For a Presidential Ukase.

rose of a Year Ago Being Repeate Trouble Liable to Eneme.—Passing Events of the Day,

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., March 15 .- On

Arransas Citt, Kan., March 15.—On to the Strip,' was the signal for the invasion of the Cherokee outlet by the anxious boomers who have been gathered on the borders of the Strip for the past fortnight. It echoed round the outlet from midnight until dawn yesterday morning, and when the sun rose over the promised land the invasion had actually begun. All day the long lines of canvas-covered prairie schooners with their many crews drew their lengths into the coveted land. Last night it was estimated that from the different points of entrance fully 20,000 people have passed the border and half that number staked their claims.

The Strip is invaded. For a month past, in fact ever since President Harrison issued the noted proclamation ordering the Cherokee Strip Live Stock association to vacate, the outlet booms have been gathering on the frontier, anxious to be among the first on the ground, that they might select their choicest land for their respective homes, and claim it when permitted by the government. The boomers were all sorts of people and they came in all sorts of ways. The tramps, and there were plenty of them, came on foot; the speculative roal estate dealer, with his paid claimants, and there were plenty of them, came on foot; the speculative roal estate dealer, with his paid claimants, and there were plenty of them, too, came by rail, and the bona fide settlers, who were in a great majority, came in their covered farm wagons, converted for the time being into a com bination of dwelling and vehicle. Some of the latter, who could not afford the luxury even of a wagon, tramped to the border beside their horses, laden with household goods, and many of then bearing the children, too small to walk and too heavy to be carried. The latter were mostly supplied with tents.

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The temporary objective points of the boomers were the rivers and creeks, whose banks for two weeks past have been dotted with tents and white capped wagons. The settlers had not been on the ground long before the benefit of organizations presented themselves to their minds, and at all the principal points of assemblage boomer associations of various kinds with various motives have been formed. A majority of these associations were formed to he provide for the purpose of taking united action upon the time of moving into the strip, it being the general belief among the leaders that President Harrison would not insist upon their removal when once they had established themselves upon their claims.

In the meantime the people have been waiting patiently for the coming of the day when they should establish themselves in their new homes. Yesterday afternoon all was quiet in this city among the boomers. Six hours later a scene of excitement was witnessed that equaled in intensity that which accompanied the invasion of Oklahoma a year since. The news had been received from Washington that the Oklahoma bill had passed the house declaring the outlet to be public domain and extending the laws of Nebraska over it as well as over Oklahoma. The news was spread quickly from mouth to mouth, and by 11 o'clock the male boomers were running to and fro, some of them only half dressed, in their excitement, making hurried preparations to move at once over the border. The prairie schooners were hastily made ready for the journey, the wagons loaded and the house and in the bross a unit in the traces.

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The sun was just rising when the first crack of the teamster's blacksnake was heard, announcing departure for the outlet. Those in the city had advantage of early information over their comrades who were camped further down the river and they carried to them the news of the invasion. The latter quickly made ready to join the procession, and soon a long line of wagons, their inmates shouting joyously and waving coats and whatever came to their hand, was winding its way over the rolling prairie to the outlet.

The invasion came with a rush. No one expected it mot even the settlers themselves. The tenants of the Strip, the Cherokee Live Stock association and the government agents were taken entirely by surprise. Chief Mayes, of the Cherokee nation, had placed at the disposal of the former a contingent of Indian police to drive out occasional settlers, but this was entirely too insignificant a force to oppose the invaders and they were powerless to cope with the stream of immigrant invasion.

The United States government so far as in the Indian territor. The Cherokee outlet is declared to be public land and open to settlement under the homestead laws and bona fide settlers and occupants are given a preference right.

The cections after No. 24 are devoted to the establishment of a judicial system in the Indian territory, which is to be divided into three districts and courts are to be held at Muskogee and Vinita, Atoka and Ardunore, and Purcell.

Minnearolis, Minn., March 15.—Rev. Dr. Charles F. Thwing, pastor of the Plymouth Congregational church, has returned from Kansas, where he went to look over the state university on the profer of the chancellorship. He has decided not to accept the offer. His name is prominently mentioned for the president of th

The United States government so far as known has taken no precaution to arrest a possible movement of the settlers and it was not until early this morning that the military appeared upon the scene. Captain Burbank, in command of a small squad of a United States regiment at Oklahoma City, marched his force into the Strip last night to stay the progress of the boomers, having been so ordered by telegraph. So far as known this force had no effect in retarding the movement, although nothing of the movement of the military has been heard since late last night. At least everybody that started got there.

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To-day two ladies of this city strapped navy revolvers around their waists and with determined spirits worthy of true heroines took the train for Willow Springs where they propose to acquire a title to land under the laws.

Process received from their man and

land under the laws.

Reports received from train men and settlers just in from the territory say that the home-seckers are burning all of the grass and cutting the wires around the grazing ranches of the cattlemen.

The news comes from the Strip that the estile have already been stampeded, frightened at the unusual soene, and have become unmanageable. The cattlemen are in great straits to know what to do with their stock, insamuch as the force of men at their command is as nothing before the irresistible stream of immigration.

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By sundown iast night 10,000 people had entered the Strip with the intention of staying there at all hazards, and nothing short of the regular United States army can drive them from the Mecca towards which they have been struggling for so long. Many of the boomers went armed with shot-guns, Winchesters and revolvers. Some took the precaution to provide themselves with stores for a week or so, but the greater number went without knowledge of where their next meal was to come from. Some were provided with tents and claim stakes, but many hurried on empty handed without means of shelter or food.

There is no doubt in the minds of the boomers that the territorial bill will pass the senate as it passed the house and soon become a law of the land. The greatest fear the settlers experience is that their early entrance into the Strip may invalidate their claims.

Wested No Bills Out.

Lewiston (Mo.) Journal: Dr. Small, a skillful physician, lived on Jay hill many years ago. The doctor was ferried over the river one doy by a man who declined to take any compensation for his survices. The doctor tendered payment and urged its acceptance, but the man would not receive it. 'Let it go, doctor,' said he, 'I shall want you to do as much for me come time, perhaps I shall have a tooth pulled.' 'Hit right down and have it out how,' said the precise old doctor. 'I don't want any such bills hanging.' GOTHERS, Ok., March 15.—This point, which a year since was the objective point of the noted rush into Oklahoma, was resterday the starting place for hundreds of boomers bound for the Cherokee Strip.

noon all reported, about 800 in number.

Dr. Joseph Pinquard, an old and respected boomer and a member of the Cherokee Strip Colonization association, whose headquarters are at Guthrie, left here two days ago with a party of boosters. A message was received from him addressed to Henry Linn, the president of the society, which reads:

"Send the boys on; the invasion has taken place; there are now here at Ponce, a place yesterday of thirty-six inhabitants, at least 1,200 people.

Mr. Linn immediately rallied all the members of the Cherokee Strip Colonization society and dispatched them on a north bound train. The old days of the boomer are being repeated.

The Kansas Soldiers' Home.

Washington, March 12.—The home committee on public lands has favorably reported a bill authorizing the secretary of the interior to convey to the state of Kansas the Fort Hays military reservation, on condition that the state shall, within three years, establish and provide for the maintenance of a home for dependent soldiers, sailors and marines. The reservation is located near Hayes City, Ellis county, Kansas, and contains 7,600 acres. It was established in 1867, and was maintained as a military post until last December, when the troops were moved away and the reservation turned over to the control of the interior department. In a report by the secretary of the interior it is stated that there are forty buildings upon the reservation valued at \$10,000.

The legislature of the state of Kansas, at its session of 1889, memorialized congress to grant this reservation to the state to be used as a soldiers' home, in accordance with a plan outlined, which provides for the erection of small cottage residence, each of which will be set apart with two and a half acres of ground for the use of a destitute old soldier and his family. By furnishing such a home many old soldiers now destitute, or nearly support themselves, while the state will provide for all who find homes there. An appropriation of \$10,000 was made by the legislature of the state to use in a pre-liminary way in carrying out the intentions of the state if such grant should be made. The secretary of the interior approves the plan proposed and the bill as reported will probably be passed.

Through the House.

Russell, Kan., March 15.—W. Z. Smith, of Ellsworth, and M. E. Colleman, of Dorrance, respectively president and cashier of the bank of Dorrance, which failed

EMPORIA, March 15.—The south Kansas M. E. conference is in session in this
city. Bishop Foss, of Philadelphia, presides. The attendance of ministers and
laymen is large including many ciergymen of national reputation. The conference district embraces about one hundred ministers and twenty thousand members.

FORT WORTH, Tex., March 15.—The resolutions adopted by the Inter-State Cattlemen's convention favor national inspection and call upon the governors of the states and territories interested to lay the matter before their respective bodies and request them to enact laws to insure a more healthy condition of this important industry. LEAVENWORTH, March 15. — Bish-op Fink, of this diocesa, has revoked his late pronunciamento against the Farm-ers' Alliance.

"Time is money," the mges said in the good old times.

And it sends a modern echo whon we punish petty crimes.

When the judge pronounces sentence this is the well-worn phrase:

The decision of the court is \$10 or ten days.

Boy, how much do you want for that string of fish? soked an amateur fisherman on his way home from a day's sport. The boy named his price.

'All right; there's your money. Now just throw the fish,' and he dexterously caught them.

'Talk about eatching fish!' he said, as he pursued his way.

Performer (rising from the piano as an animated conversation, ironically) I hope, indies, I did not disturb your One of them (plantilly)—Oh, so, it least. I like if his people play while I am talking."